



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

chapters of the book he discusses, in a clear, forcible way, a number of the questions now agitating and perplexing society as they have never done before — the treatment of crime, the problem of pauperism, the suffrage, majority rule, the government of cities, the party system, the problem of war, the Monroe Doctrine, taxation, immigration, the labor unions, the family, anarchy, socialism, etc. It is needless to say, to those who know Mr. Dole's work, that he throws light on all these subjects. The work is the fruit of many years of conscientious and painstaking study and thought, and sets out the author's mature views upon the problems of government and the general welfare which are everywhere pressing for solution, in this and all other countries. No better book could be put into the hands of the young men of the country just entering upon the privileges, duties and responsibilities of citizenship. We wish that tens of thousands of them might read every word of it. We print elsewhere an extract from the admirable chapter on "The Problem of War."

THE LAND OF FREE SPEECH. Record of a Campaign on behalf of Peace in England and Scotland in 1900. By S. C. Cronwright-Schreiner. London: The New Age Press. 1 and 2 Took's Court, E. C. 456 pages.

Though this work is primarily a simple record of Mr. Cronwright-Schreiner's meetings, and the riots and mobs attending them, during his effort in 1900 to make his fellow-countrymen in England and Scotland understand the real condition of affairs in South Africa, it is really a great peace book in the broadest sense of the term. It discloses the real nature of the war spirit — intolerant, vindictive, lying, brutal, blood-thirsty and destructive — as no amount of abstract statement could do. It is an interesting, fascinating book — painfully and terribly so. It is hard to believe that in the midst of our modern civilization, within the most recent decade, such a series of lawless, shameful events could have happened. A great reaction has come in England, and the English people very largely, bowed in shame at the remembrance of them, wish sincerely that these dark pages of history had never been made. When we rose from reading it, we almost wished that Mr. Cronwright-Schreiner had left the work unwritten. But it will after all prove most useful. It will serve as a light and a warning for the future. It will do England, governmental and popular England alike, good to have accurately preserved for it the details of this series of dastardly attempts to drown the voice of reason and conscience, and to make free speech impossible, in an hour of great moral peril to the nation. What took place in 1900 may take place again, if England is not on her guard; for the seeds are still there in the moral and political soil, and it will take no little persistent heroic effort to destroy them. The book, though written necessarily in a vivid and fervid style, is nevertheless pervaded by a calm, judicious historic spirit, often as if the author had been only a spectator instead of the chief figure in the scenes. This will make it all the more effective in impressing its lesson. Whoever begins to read will find it hard to lay the book aside until he has finished the last page, and he will, the chances are, learn a great deal more about the causes of the South

African war, the true character of the Boer people, and the future course necessary for the peace of South Africa, than he has ever known before.

Pamphlets Received.

COMMERCE AND PROPERTY IN NAVAL WARFARE. A Letter of the Lord Chancellor. Edited, with notes and introduction, by Francis W. Hirst, Esq., of the Inner Temple. London and New York: The Macmillan Company. 48 pages. Price, one shilling.

ALMANACH DE LA PAIX FOR 1907. Published by the *Association de la Paix par le Droit*. Nîmes, France: 10 rue Monjardin. 64 pages. Price, 20 centimes.

NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NATIONAL W. C. T. U. DEPARTMENT OF PEACE AND ARBITRATION. Mrs. Hannah J. Bailey, Superintendent, Winthrop Centre, Me.

LA CARRIERE D'UN PACIFISTE. A brief history in French of the labors of E. T. Moneta of Milan, Italy, in the cause of international peace. By Giuseppe Pinardi. Havre, France: Published by *L'Universel*. 20 pages.

COMMERCE OF THE WORLD, 1850 TO 1905. Published by the Philadelphia Commercial Museum.

SHOULD THE PROPOSED TREATY ON COLLISION BE MADE THE LAW OF THE UNITED STATES? By Frederic Cunningham, of the Boston Bar. Reprinted from the *American Law Review*, September, October, 1906.

HUMANE EDUCATION. Rev. A. M. Mitchell, M. A. 32 pages. London: A. C. Fifield, 44 Fleet Street, E. C.

CHRISTIANITY AND MILITARISM: or, Youths' Future Imperilled. By Rev. W. J. Spriggs-Smith. Price, 7 shillings per 100. The Author, Torrington Vicarage, Wisbech, Eng.

GROTIUS: A STUDY FROM THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY. 16 pages. By H. Lavinia Baily, Richmond, Ind. The Peace Association of Friends in America.

International Arbitration and Peace Lecture Bureau, 31 Beacon Street, Boston.

The following persons may be secured to give lectures, club talks and addresses before public meetings, churches, schools and other organizations on international arbitration and peace. Those wishing their services should communicate directly with them as to dates and terms.

Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews, 378 Newbury St., Boston.
Raymond L. Bridgman, State House, Boston.
E. Howard Brown, Paonia, Col.
Ernest H. Crosby, 19 Liberty St., New York City.
W. C. Dennis, State Department, Washington.
Rev. Charles F. Dole, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Professor Cyrus W. Hodgkin, Earlham College, Richmond, Ind.
Dr. George W. Hoss, Wichita, Kansas.
Rev. William G. Hubbard, Columbus, Ohio.
Miss Carolina Huidobro, 1108 Boylston St., Boston.
Edwin D. Mead, 20 Beacon St., Boston.
Lucia Ames Mead, 39 Newbury St., Boston.
Dr. Ernst Richard, Columbia University, New York.
Dr. Homer B. Sprague, The Evans, Newton, Mass.
Benjamin F. Trueblood, 31 Beacon St., Boston.

Auxiliaries of the American Peace Society.

THE CHICAGO PEACE SOCIETY,
175 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
H. W. Thomas, D. D., President.
Secretary.

THE MINNESOTA PEACE SOCIETY, Minneapolis, Minn.
Dr. James Wallace, President.
Miss A. B. Albertson, Secretary.

THE KANSAS STATE PEACE SOCIETY, Wichita, Kansas.
George W. Hoss, LL. D., President.
Orman Emery, Secretary.

NEW YORK GERMAN-AMERICAN PEACE SOCIETY.
New York, N. Y.
Dr. Ernst Richard, President,
5 West 63d Street.
Gustav J. Voss, Secretary, 221 East 87th St.
Henry Feldman, Treasurer, 103 Second Ave.

THE ARBITRATION AND PEACE SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI.
First National Bank Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.
William Christie Herron, President,
Lindall R. Meyers, Secretary.